# RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

### Ministerial and Church Movements.

### The Brama of Genesis-A Rabbi's Interpretation of Angels and Their Names.

SERVICES TO-DAY.

"The Joy-Producing Elements of Christianity" and "Sacred Memories" will occupy the Rev. J. B. Hawthorne's attention to-day in the Tabernacle Baptist church.

The Rev. John N. Galleher will minister to Zion Protestant Episcopal church this morning and

In All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church the Rev. W. M. Dunnell will preach this morning and

"Do Tayself No Harm" is the topic chosen by Rev. W. H. Thomas for discussion in Beekman Hill Methodist Episcopal church this evening. Miss H. M. Waiton will talk about "Government Employ" this evening in De Garmo Hall. Mr. Swackhamer will have something to say in the

morning about "The Bible Sabbath." The Progressive Spiritualists will be entertained to-day at 1,195 Broadway by Lyman C. Howe. In Pifty-third street Baptist church the Rev. W. H. Pendleton will preach this morning and even-

"The Star in the East" will give Dr. Armitage an opportunity this morning to preach a Christmas sermon in the Pifth avenue Baptist church. Dr. Deems will preach about "Heavenly Places"

to-day in the Church of the Strangers. in the Free Tabernacle Methodist Episcopal church there will be service and preaching this morning and evening. Rev. L. H. King, pastor. This morning and afternoon, in the Scotch Presbyterian cource, the Rev. S. M. Hamilton will

preach as usual. The Rev. A. P. Peabody, D. D., Plummer Professor of Christian Morals in Harvard College and Preacher to the University, will preach in the hall of the Church of All Souls, No. 719 Broad street, Newark, N. J., this morning and evening.

The Rev. H. W. Knapp will preach in the Laight street Baptist church this morning and evening, at the usual hours.

The Rev. J. W. Barnhart will preach in Forsyth street Methodist Episcopal church this morning and evening. The Rev. D. H. Milier, D. D., will preach a Christ-

mas sermon this morning and lead a service of song this evening in Plymouth Baptist church. The anniversary sermon of the Free Baptist Sunday school will be delivered this morning by the

Rev. J. Hyatt Smith in the Church of the Disciples of Christ. The Rev. W. P. Corbit will deliver a Christmas sermon this morning in Seventh street Methodist Episcopal church and in the evening will talk

about "Eternity." The Rev. W. H. Boole will deliver the second sermon in the course on the "Higher Christian Life" this morning in Seventeenth street Methodist Episcopal church. His subject this evening is Coming to Christ."

In the Russian Greek chapel this morning the Rev. N. Bjerring will conduct services in English, Drs. Buddington, Duryes, Schaff and others will deliver addresses this evening in Classon avenue Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, in commemoration of the jubilee year of the American Tract Society. In the Church of the Atonement the Rev. C. C. Tiffany will officiate and preach this morning and evening.

Dr. DeKoven, of Wisconsin, will preach in the Church of the Holy Trinity this morning; Dr. Irving in the afternoon, and Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., in the evening at the people's service. "The Uses and Abuses of Looking Back," which

the Rev. W. R. Alger calls a sermon for the closing year, will be discussed by him this morning in The Rev. H. R. Nye will review Dr. Fulton this

evening on the subject, "Does Universalism Satisfy Universalists 975

The Rev. R. S. Macarthur will utter some "Christmas Thoughts" this morning, and will deliver a New Year's sermon this evening in Calvary Baptist church. At the Howard Rooms this evening Mr. Wolff

will review Dr. Lord's lecture on Spiritualism delivered last Sunday. The Rev. W. T. Sabine will preach in the First

Reformed Episcopal church this morning and evening at the usual hours. Children's church at three P. M.

church. The Rev. R. Heber Newton will officiate, Preaching in the Spring street Presbyterian church this morning and evening by the Rev. G. M. McCampbell, pastor. ing in Alien street Presbyterian church. A mis-

sionary anniversary will be held there this even. "What is Time?" "What is Eternity?" will be asked and answered to-day by Dr. Porteous in All

Souls church, Brooklyn. The Rev. George H. Henworth will take account of moral stock this morning and will take an "Outlook from Bethiehem" this evening in the Church

of the Disciples. The Rev. Dr. Ewer will preach in St. Ignatius Presbyterian Episcopal church to-day at the usual

## HOSPITAL SUNDAY.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, Dec. 24, 1874. In behalf of those associated with me in the household administration of St. Luke's Hospital, as well as on my own, I beg the liberty of commending the action of the Hoard of Managers in regard to collections in the churches for the nospital on Sunday next. The especial need of this is the fact that the provisions of our charity beds is the fact that the provisions of our charity beds are quite insufficient for the support of our present number of charity patients. It is, therefore, earnestly to be wished that the proposed measure may avail to meet the deficiency, as it will if it be made an occasion of thank offering, especially by those who, during the last twelvemonth, have been exempt from it.

Further, the ending of the year is usually a time for the setting of accounts. Let us look into ours on the score of dury to the sick and needy, and take care that no old debts be left standing for the new year. I earnestly ask the prayer that our Hospital Sunday may be as successful for its purpose as it has been in England. Respectfully,

W. A. MUHLENBERG,

Paster and superintendent. Further, the ending of the year is usually a time

THE SUFFERING POOR.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 21, 1874. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

The Brooklyn Children's Aid Society is doing a work which you are interested in seeing well

From September 1, 1866, to November 1, 1874 (eight years and two months), 1,113 children were sent to good homes in the country, 3,343 children were sent to good homes in the city, 4.127 girls have been taught the sewing machine, 7.514 boys have been taken in from the streets.

7,514 boys have been taken in from the streets, 9,409 articles of clothing distributed to children; 301,208 lodgings furnished to street boys; 735,111 means turnished to the hungry; \$31,313 30 received from the boys in part payment for food and sneiter (a large sum).

We are now doing more and better work than ever. A winter of great suffering among the ever. A winter of great suffering among the suffering poor is at hand. We shan this year require \$13,000 to meet the urgent calls upon us which have already begun. We need and expect help. Whoever can turnish homes for the home-less or work for the industrious will please send information or money to my address or to that of any of our Trustees.

R. D. DOUGLASS, General Superintendent, No. at Poplar street.

A CHURCH TO BE PULLED DOWN. A correspondent of the Catholic Review writes from Rome as follows:-The Recolution thinks there are too many churches in Rome and wishes to close some of them. At the extremity of the Via Torre Argentina is a little old chapel dedicated to St. Helena, which belongs to the archeonfraternity of Credenziert. It is very ancient and artistic, containing some frescoes and pictures of merit. It also possesses the famous image of Gesú Nazareno, for which the Bomans

have a particular veneration. It seems that the municipality considers that the chapet is de trop, and that its destruction is determined on. Several other churches are also to be destroyed; meantime, the Protestants are peppering Rome all over with their "temples," as the Italians call them. The "deaconesses" who were here in the summer distributing Bibles are back again with their books and tracts. Among other tricks they have for disposing of their wares they go into the caurches, pretend to pray, and then drop a volume on the chair or on the ground, and leave it there to be picked up by some unwary person. They do not get along at all well, and openly conless as much.

THE METHODIST BISHOPS. PASTORAL ADDRESS ON AMUSEMENTS AND SAB-

BATH DESECRATION. The Methodist Bishops have issued their usual pastoral address to the Church, in which, after calling attention to the spiritual prosperity of the denomination during the past year, and referring to the increased need of holy living because of the growing tendency to dissipation of all sorts, they uch the Sabbath question and amusements on that day as follows:-

We have reason to fear that the growing demoralization in the public sentiment touching toe sacredness of the Sabbath has crept in among us, and, especially in the larger towns and cities, is on the increase. The Sabbath, instituted in the beginning and confirmed again and again by Moses and the prophets, has never been abrogated. A part of the moral law, not one jot or titue of its sanctity has been taken away. The Bible abounds in admonitions and exhortations and warnings concerning it. Nature and religion both teach that it is necessary to man's physical intellectual and moral well being; and history shows that it is equally necessary to the well being of society and the permanent success of the Church.

shows that it is equally necessary to the well being of society and the permanent success of the Church.

The Master himself has taught us that, while "the Sabbath is made for man, and not man for the Sabbath," only works of mercy and necessity—made such by providential circumstances, not by ourselves—are excepted from the general groundition to do no labor on this holy day. Discountenance and discourage, then, all unnecessary work in the family, all social visiting, all Sunday excursions, all travelling for business or pleasure; so that the entire day may be given to meditation and prayer, to social and public worship, to the Sabbath school, and to such other means and opportunities of religious enjoyment and usefulness as may be within your reach. Thus shall the Sabbath, as was intended, be a day of rest and peace, a day of holy labor—a blessed loretistic of beaven. We have cause for apprehension concerning another growing evil—the londness for social and public amusements—to which we ask your prayerful thought and attention. Caristians should not seek their pleasure in those things to which the vain and wicked resort for their chief delights. "Whatsoevery edo, do all to the glory of God," is the rule by which they are to be guided. "If any man will be my disciple, let nim deny himself and less offensive modes of amusement which offer, especially to the young, the entirements to those worldly pleasures "which was against the soul." These occasion a waste of time, cause dissipation of mind, and unfit us not only for the duties of religion, but for the practical duties of life. We would not desire to lavupon you burdens heavy to be borne. But the world is so full of innocent pleasures, and religion opens so many fountains of enjoyment, that you can well afford to deny yourselves of those which are of dangerons tendency, or, at best, of doubtul propriety. The highest style of pleasure springs from personal purity and holy and benevolent living. Strive, therefore, for the sake of your brother for whom Christ died

#### MISSIONARY VERSUS ANTI-MISSIONARY CHURCHES.

Few persons of the present generation know or would be persuaded that any organized body of Christians worthy the name of a Church could be guilty of the folly of expolling any portion of their brethren because they believed in and maintained missions among the destitute at nome and abroad. And yet a correspondent of one of our Baptist And yet a correspondent of one of our Baptist exchanges writes doleiuily concerning the status of that denomination in Ohio, and accounts for its feetieness on this ground. He assigns three causes thereor. First, the practice of monthly preaching in stations which grew into a habit whereby few churches sought for settled pastorates. Other denominations, pursuing a different course, have outgrown the Baptists in numbers and in Influence. Ano her cause for the decline of the denomination was the secession of Archibald Campbell and his followers; and the third was the expulsion in 1836 from the general body of four churches which supported sunday schools, Bible, missionary, tract and temperance societies—and for no other or better reason than that they supported those sectetes. Those four churches numbered but 408 members, while those that expelled them numbered 19 churches and 706 members. But this disparity has so greatly increased and constantly in favor of the missionary Baptists that to-day there are in the same region 5 associations, 108 churches and an membership of more than 10,50, while the anti-missionary Baptists that to-day there are in the same region 5 associations, 108 churches and an aggregate of less than 200 members. These have consequently ceased to publish their statistics. The Baptists of every name in Ohio, nowever, still number 600 churches, 399 ministers and 43,000 members. They have also one well-endowed college, and, having been rent and racked by controversies, they are working disjently to keep the open communion element from entering in among them. But the foregoing is a striking example of the bigotry and ignorance that prevailed thirty years ago, not only in the exchanges writes doleinly concerning the status is a striking example of the digotry and ignorance that prevailed thirty years ago, not only in the Baptist fold but in all other denominations. And it also proves that God honors those who honor Him, and that those who despise Him and His cause shall be lightly esteemed.

#### MINISTERIAL AND CHURCH MOVE-MENTS.

EPISCOPALIAN. The Rev. Daniel C. Roberts, of Brandon, Vt., has

been called to Rochester, N. Y. Grace church, Randolph, and St. John's, West Randolph, Vt., are Grace church, Sheldon, Vt., are building a new eding. Rev. Dr. Bailey rector. There are now sixteen clergymen canonically

esident in Oregon, twenty-five churches and chapels, and 744 Sunday school scholars.

Dr. Porteous writes to correct an item copied from the religious papers into the HERALD a coufrom the religious papers into the Herald a coupie of Sundays ago, which charged his congregation
with converting the vestry of their church into a
dancing room. He, however, admits that they
danced in the lecture room one evening, but finding that it was not approved by the trustees they
waived this leature of their social pleasures in
subsequent gatherings.

The necessary consent by the bishops of other
dioceses having been given to the election of the
Rev. Dr. Scarborough, of Pittsburg, as Bisnop of
the new diocese of New Jersey, the consecration
will take place in St. Mary's, Burlington, during
the ensuing month.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

the ensuing mooth.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Rev. Joshua Morsell, D. D., has been called to the rectorship of Grace church, City Island, West-chester county, N. Y.

Bishop Odenheimer's (New Jersey) health has greatly improved by his voyage to Europe. So says the Churchyng.

Bishop Odenheimer's (New Jersey) health has greatly improved by his voyage to Europe. So says the Churchman.

Dr. Scarborough will be consecrated in St. Mary's, Burlington, N. J., during the month of January, and the sermon will be preached by the Bishop of Pittsburg.

The Rev. Brady E. Backus has resigned the position of assistant minister of St. Peter's, New York, and entered upon the rectorship of Christ church, Cooperstown, in the diocese of Albany to New York, and is at present assisting at the Church of the Heavenip Rest, New York city.

The Rev. Charles W. Turner, late of Oakland, Cal., has entered upon the rectorship of St. Joan's, Long Island City, Queens county, N. Y.

The Rev. Robert B. Van Kleeck, Jr., has accepted an election to St. Paul's, Kinderhook, in the diocese of Albany, and will enter upon his duties.

The Rev. George Emlen Hare, D. D., has returned from Europe to Philadelphia, benefited in health, and resumed his duties in the Philadelphia Divinity School.

The Rev. George W. Shinn, associate rector of

Divinity School.

The Rev. George W. Shinn, associate rector of St. Paul's. Troy, N. Y., has tendered his resignation, to take effect on the 31st of December.

Bishop Littlejoun has heensed Mr. A. C. Roberts as lay reader at Lattingtown chapel, and to assist the rector of St. Paul's parish, Gien Cove.

the rector of St. Paul's parish, Gien Cove.

METHODIST.

The Methodist Episcopai Courch South has sent to the several annual conferences a disciplinary clause prohibiting its members from manufacturing or using alcoholic spirits except as a medicine. Twenty-one conferences have been heard from, and the result is 626 in lavor of the measure and 901 against it. Some of the ministers vote against the prohibition not because they are in favor of intemperance, but because they are in favor of intemperance, but because they are in favor of interior with their independence and an insult to their Christian mannood—implying that they are so given to the use of intoxicants that they must be restrained therefrom by law.

Bisnop Andrews will dedicate a church at Nebraska City, Net., to-day, and at Seward, Neb., on Tuesday next.

braska City, Nels., to-day, and at seward, Neb., on Tuesday next.

According to the latest statistics the Methodist Episcopal Church has 10,702 itinerant ministers, 12,963 local preachers and 1,520,576 members and probationers. Ineir churches humber 14,776 and parsonages 4,782, of the aggregate value of \$52,883,125. Ten of the Northwest Conferences number, or ministers 1,509, members 168,736, and probationers 18,835.

The new Methodist Episcopal church at Hamilton Square, Trenton District, N. J., will be dedicated to-day.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

A new and beautiful altar has been presented to St. Martin's church, Baltimore. It is to be consecrated to-day.

Father Cody, pastor of St. James' church, New-ark, on account of ill health, has obtained leave of absence for a short time. Until Father Cody's return Fathers Kane and Schuttlehoffer will have charge.

charge.
One of the windows of the new St. Parrick's Cathedral, New York, will be the gift of the Catholics of the New York, will be the gift of the Catholics of the New Ark diocese.
Bishop Corrigan, of New Jersey, expects to receive this week letters from the Superior of the Order of Christian Brothers, who are to take charge of the new Catholic Protectory at Denville, granting permission to open that institution, which is greatly needed. A community of German nuns, who have recently arrived from Germany, are said to have brought the letters with them. The Bishop is in receipt of numerous applications for the admission of needy juveniles into the institution.

At the Council of Bishops of the archdiocese of New York, recently held, no action was taken as to the rumored division of the diocese of Newark comprising the State of New Jersey. There is no probability that any such division will take place within the next ten years.

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The parish of St. John, in Paterson, will not be divided for the present owing to the scarcity of priests in the diocese. "The harvest is great, but the laborers are few."

In the Church of the immaculate Conception, at Melrose, Wesichester county, or which Father Stumple is pastor, a lair is being held. During the festivities on Curistmas night a lecture on education was delivered by Mr. Paul V. Plynn, or Newark.

The German Catholics of Jersey City are holding a fair for the benefit of their church in First street, near Jersey ave aue, of which Rev. Dominic Kraus

ts pastor.
The Rev. Patrick McCarthy, pastor of the Roman The Rev. Patrick McCartay, passor of the Monday evening, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination, the recipient of a purse of \$1.761 and a gold watch and chain valued at \$500, with hearty wishes for his life and prosperity. Junge henry Murray and ar. Edmund Connoily represented the church on the occasion.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. W. M. Kincala recently resigned bis pastorate at Cortland, N. Y., on account of ill health. His church refused to accept the resignation, but gave him aleave of absence to rest and recruit himself. And so he remains with them

nation, but gave him a leave of absence to rest and recruit himself. And so he remains with them.

Dr. J. B. Thomas, of Brooklyn, correcting a misrepresentation of some remarks of his made in Dr. Fulton's paper, writes to the chicago Standard that the Baptis's have "a surjeit of institutions," and that, in his opinion, "the pot needs beef more than water." Dr. Fulton is of the opposite opinion, hence the thinness of his soup.

The Rev. E. T. Hissox, D. D., of Brooklyn, has received a call to the pastorate of the Mount Vernon Baptist church. But having relieved Dr. Fulton of the editorship of a little sheet, he will probably decine. Dr. Fulton says his church interests will not permit him to continue as an editor.

The Baptist pastors of New York and vicinity are discussing the questions of infant dedication and of a special centennial effort to remove their Church and many Baptist pastors meet the demand by a form of dedication, without the use of water, which, of course, believing as they do in "believers" baptism" only, they must discard.

PRESSYTERIAN.

The new edifice of the Rutgers Presbyterian church, Madison avenue, corner of Twenty-mint street, of which Rev. N. W. Conkling is pastor, is now completed and will be dedicated on the first Sabbath of the new year, January 3.

The Presbyterians or this city will hold a "watch night" service in Madison square church on Thursday evening. This is an annual meeting, and is always intensely interesting. Thirty or forty ciergymen will be present, and Curistians generally are invited to attend.

Rev. C. B. Gardner, of Cuba, N. Y., has received and accepted a call from the Westminster church, of Rochester, and will commence his labors there with the beginning of the new year.

The Presbyterian church of Conyngham Valley, Pa., has called the Rev. H. S. Newcomb, of Paterson, N. J., to be its pastor.

Rev. Alfred H. Fahnestock has accepted a call to the pastorage of the First ward Presbyterian church, of Sridgewater, Pa.

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The Third United Presbyterian church of Alleghany Caty has extended a unanimous call to Rev. Mr. McKitterich, now a student in the United Presbyterian Seminary.

Mr. Giendenning announces that he will reoccupy his pulpit to-day in the Church of the Scandal, Jersey City, from which he was deposed by the Presbytery, in defiance of that body. A meeting of several members of the Presbytery was held as lew days ago to consider the advisability of calling an extra session in relation to this defiance and to the extraordinary action of the Moderator, Rev. T. J. Wall, in disooeying the orders of the Presbytery.

Rev. T. J. Wall, in discocying the orders of the Presbytery.

A few days ago the Rev. J. O. Murray, D. D., pastor of the brick Presbyterian church in this city, was elected to a professorship in Princeton College. He has not yet signified his acceptance, but it is believed he will do so. The Doctor is a graduate of Brown University.

The Rev. George McCloskie, L.L. D., who was elected last fall to the Chair of Natural History in Princeton College, has accepted and will sail next week for his luture field of labors. He is a graduate of Queen's College, Belfast, Ireland, and is a leader and independent thinker in the studies of natural history, geology, mineralogy and physical geography, to which he has devoted nimself. He is forty years of age.

The seventh anniversary of Immanuel Sunday School will be held in the Scotch Presbyterian church, west Fourteenth street, on Sunday eventing. Dr. W. M. Taylor and Rev. S. M. Hamilton will deliver addresses.

The Canal street Presbyterian church and Sab-

ing. Dr. W. M. Taylor and Rev. S. M. Hamilton will deliver addresses.

The Canal street Presbyterian church and Sabbath school will hold their Christmas festival in the church to-morrow evening.

Miscellansous.

In the extensive empire of Brazil, with a population of ten millions, there are only thirteen Protestant ministers preaching in the native language.

The Rev. J. Wernly has accepted a call to the Reformed Dutch church at Freeport, Ill.

The Rev. H. Rusterhoiz has accepted a call to the Reformed Dutch church at Piqus, O.

The Rev. C. Boerchers, of New Albany, Ind., has accepted a call to st. James Reformed Dutch church, Pittsburg, Pa.

Last week a Christian Convention was held in Fond Gu Lac, Wis., to organize a branch of the Evangelical Alliance.

The latest published states show that the denomination has 5 sybods, 41 classes, 519 ministers

The latest published statistics of the Reformed Church in the United States show that the denomination has 5 synods, 41 classes, 519 ministers and 96 students for the ministry, 1,338 congregations and 140,172 members. Of this number 3,857 were received by certificate from other bodies, 280 were excommunicated, 1,650 were dismissed and 4,444 died. They have 1,120 Sunday schools and 72,720 schodars, and their benevolent contributions for the vear just closed amounted to \$50,974.

The Woman's Temperance Union have issued an appeal to their sisters to keep wines and liquors away from their tables on New Year's Day.

The Evangelical Ministerial Association of Pittaburg has about 120 ministers in its membership. All evangelical denominations are represented.

The Rev. James Le Fevre having accepted the pastorate of the Reformed Dutch Church at Middlebush, N. J., will commence his labors this next sunday.

FORTY-FOURTH STREET SYNAGOGUE.

THE DRAMA OF GENESIS-ANGELS AND TUPED NAMES - DISCOURSE BY BEV. DR. MENDES. Yesterday, in the Forty-lourth Street Synagogue, he congregation arrived, in their reading of the

Pentateuch, at the close of the wonderful drama of Genesis, sublime in its teachings of the creation, and having the universe for its stage and men for its actors. The Rev. Dr. Mendes, in a brief review of the first book, likened its several parts to the acts in a drama. The first was the creation itself and the introduction of man upon this planet; the second his disobedience to God, ending in a tragedy of blood; the next the destructon of the race and its salvation through Noah and his jamily; and then a wandering preacher occupies the stage-Abraham-from whom the Hebrews claim ancestry. Then the place of action changes, and the principal actor disappears at the close of this act. His sons and grandsons take his place, and the next scene is saved from ending in a tragedy only by the flight of Jacob into Armenia, and with the crime of Joseph's brethren and his arrival as a slave in a strange and the act closes.

THE NEXT ACT OPENS IN EGYPT, and we perceive the end drawing near. A venerable man appears on the stage again and blesses the King and his Prime Minister, Joseph, and snortly after we see him on his dying bed blessing his children. And the words of Jacob to his grand sons Ephraim and Manasseh Dr. Mendes made the basis of a few subsequent remarks-Genesis, near Christian mannood—impiging that they are ogiven to the use of intoxicatts that they must be restrained therefore by law.

Bishop Andrews will dedicate a church at Nebrasa City, Nels, to-day, and at Seward, Nebs, on the Sagarean Church has 10,702 itherant ministers, Episcopal Church has 10,702 itherant ministers, 12,093 local preachers and 1,020,976 members and parsonages 4,783, of the aggregate value of probationers. Their churches humber 14,776 and parsonages 4,783, of the aggregate value of \$23,884,125. Ten of the Northwest Conferences number, orministers 1,859, members 169,736, and probationers 1,859, members 169,736, and probationers 1,859, members 169,736, and the English word this a species of idolatry? But to understand this phrase we must look at the Biblical meaning of the word angel. It comes from the Hebrew word "mailian," to go-one who goes for another—and the English word minister has exactly the same significance. Hence the priests of the Lord are His messengers, and they are called angels.

The Doctor nere cited several bassages of Scrib xivil., 15, 16-"God, before whom my fathers

ture in proof, and then added that an old tradition teaches that the names of the months and of angels have come down to us from Babyion. Angels are simply the ways and manner in which God works in the universe. In the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, for instance, the attributes of wisdom and justice personified in fire and brimstone became this angels. These attributes of God, both for destruction and for salvation, are THE ANGELS THAT PROPLE HEAVEN.

and His ministers to men are this various acts of mercy to the race. Gabriel is simply "God's might;" Michael, "who like God," and so with others. Himdrance is embodied in the term Satan. You are aware how another laith has taken up this name and woven a web around it to make it man's enemy, as if man had any other enemy than himself. The Doctor then gave illustrations of how iron and other mineral products change their names, according to the work to which they are assigned, and, he argued, so do the angels, or the diversity of their messages of good or ill to man, is there a man weak in character who must be purified and chastened? The adversary takes him and removes the defect. How much nobler is this doctrine, the Doctor asked, than to teach that the angels are independent personal characters! God's angels are always instruments working good; and, if we seek to work, we can be angels also. When doubt encompasses us left us seek the angel of faith, and if in our homes the demon of hate and envy reigns let us call in the angel of love. Hard times and a severe winter are upon us. Let us

love. Hard times and a severe winter are upon us. Let us
and fly away with help and succor to the poor. The younger members of the congregation, the Doctor said, have organized a benevoient society, and next week they will hold a fair, to which he invited all the old folk, that they might, by their presence and purses, aid the objects for which the young people were working; and may the angels protect these lads, he added. The Doctor then gave a few pastoral words of advice and encouragement to a young man who had just been confirmed. He prayed that the noble traits of character which the youth had displayed might become matured and perfected with his ripening years, and closed with a cenediction that the diffusion him the light of His countenance and give him peace.

### THE CUBAN QUESTION.

CONDITION OF THE INSURBECTION-TWO FAC-TIONS OF PATRIOTS STRADY GAIN OF THE REVOLUTION IN THE ISLAND.

With every annual Message of the President and

the incident of his allusion to Cuba a spasmodic interest in the insurrection-which now for more than six years has existed in that island-is ex-The usual garbled account is promptly telegraphed to Madrid, arousing the Dons to a lever heat, only to be allayed by the arrival of the text, when it is speedily ascertained that nothing is to be teared, and the proverbial serenity of the Spanish character reasserts itself. An additional ripple has been caused this season by the incorrect version of "the President on Cuban affairs" telegraphed to the London papers, resulting in a boit from "the Thunderer" and nothing more. A visit to the Cuban circles in this city will speedily show that the annual Message of the President has ceased to be of interest there from the fact that all hope of any beneficial result to the Cuban cause from any action of the present administration is at an end, and it has long since been ascertained that words of sympathy, though embodied in so important a document, are of no practical benefit. A prominent Cuban when questioned by a Herald reporter yesterday stated that no action among the friends and sym pathizers of the insurrection with a view to influencing Congress was intended. "The Cubans," he said, "have been deceived so many times that they have no confidence left. When General Sickles first went to Madrid in 1869 he was instructed to make certain very peremptory demands upon the Madrid government, and we had high hopes that out of the negotiations resulting would follow something to our benefit, but (with a shrug) you know the result. And the Masco of the Virginius ariar; the brave words sent to your Minister, and the protocol of Mr. Pish, which placed Sickles in so ridiculous a position, you remember. What have we to hope from the few commonplace expressions of sympathy which the President doles out to us year after year? "
"There is a statement," said the reporter, "that Cuban bonds are being pretty extensively circulated in Washington to induce favorable action on the Cuban question."
"Yes; that originated with the Spanish newspaper organ in this city, whose editor is now at structed to make certain very peremptory de-

"Yes; that originated with the Spanish news-paper organ in this city, whose editor is now at the national capital. With every opening of Con-gress Spain has her agents there ready to head off any movement to favor Cuba, and they start all sorts of absurd stories. He must be a particu-larly small legislator who could be bought with Cuban bonds at present, however valuable they might become were our independence once se-cured."

"The insurgent sympathisers, are they doing nothing to bring about recognition by this government?"

ment?"

"Nothing. What can be done?"

"Nothing. What can be done?"

"Have the insurgents received any aid from this country of late?"

"The Virginus expedition was the last effort made to carry them supplies. An expedition, to be commanded by General Aguilera, the legal President of the Guban Republic, now in this country, has been in contemplation for more than a year and a half, and a considerable amount of lands have been raised for the purpose, and yet, owing to the lukewarmness of the leaders, or some other cause, the thing is delayed and the great mass of hardworking Gubans here, who have always been ready to contribute of their carnings to the sacred cause, will make no more sacrifices until samething as been accomplished."

until something has been accomplished. "And so the insurgents in the field are left to struggle by themselves?"
"Yes, and they are constantly increasing in "Yes, and they are constantly increasing in strength. Their operations in the thickly populated districts of the Cinco Vilas have afforded them nearly, if not all, the arms and amountion they required. Of course they have the sympathy of all the Cubans within the Spanish lines, who afford them assistance whenever opportunity offers, and what with the constantly increasing weakness of Spain, both in men and money, why, we are becoming relatively strong."

"And is there no reason to expect material aid from the South American republics?" asked the reporter.

little. None, indeed. Four or five min-

from the South American republics?" asked the reporter.

"Vers little, None, indeed. Four or five ministers or commissioners have been sent to Peru. One of them was given \$100,000 to go away. Probably the Peruvian government leared that his presence might interiere with the effort being made to restore amicable relations with Spain. And then Cuba is intimately connected in her commercial relations with the United States, which practically constitutes her only market, and so the Cubans look to that power alone to assist her in her stringgle for independence.

"Is General Quesada in this country?"

"No; he is in Peru, endeavoring to arrange for an expedition to the island. He has no official character, but he has succeeded in raising some money and will obtain more, probably."

"A new minister has recently been sent to Peru; has that any special significance."

"Yes, it is significant. He has been sent there to watch Quesada. There are two parties among the Cubans in this country, both of whom have their headquarters here and are mutually distrustful of one another. The one represented by Quesada regards the sending of arms and supplies to Cuba as the oest method of adding the justification, while the other bases its hope on diffinate recognition and assistance from the United States. As Quesada has been down there for some time, and, as report says, is very active, the other side have to look after him, you know."

"May I ask you how you account for the exports from Cuba to this country being larger at present than before the war."

"I don't know anything about the figures, which are presumably correct; but I think that though the valuation, as represented in dollars, is greater owing to the enormous taxation in Cuba, the amount of sugar, for example, is less. As to the increase of exports from this country to cuba it represents the arms, ammunition and supplies furnished the Spaniards to suppress the cuban linsurrection."

THE CUBAN LEAGUE.

In conversation with a Herald reporter yester-day General M. T. McMandon, Receiver of Taxes, and a prominent member of the Cuban League, stated that a meeting of that body will be neld within a lew days, when resolutions will in all probability be adosted calling upon Congress to take action in the matter of bringing about the independence of Cuba. General McMahon was formerly President of the League, which is composed of American citizens, and is very popular among the Cubans in this city.

## PACIFIC MAIL

THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS AT THE PIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

The sub-committee on Ways and Means dele gated to investigate Pacific Mail affairs arrived from Washington yesterday morning, and, organtzing immediately, held an informal meeting at the Pith Avenue Hotel. The committee was represented by Horatio C. Burchard, of Illinois; John A. Kasson, of Iowa; James B. Beck, of Kentucky, and Fernando Wood, of New York. After a short talk together they adjourned until Monday morning next, as they found it would be impossible to get the witnesses that they wish to examine be-fore that time.

get the witnesses that they wish to examine before that time.

A HEMALD representative had a short talk with
Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, and that gentleman informed him that the committee expected to be
engaged in examining witnesses and hearing evidence until thursday. Mr. Henry L. Dawes, of
Massachusetts, and Judge M. A. Niblack, of Indiana, are expected on Monday. Mr. Beck said that
the members of the committee were anxious to
nave the fullest publicity given to the evidence
elicited from the various witnesses. The examination will be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

# NEW BOOKS.

Pleasant Chats About the · Latest Novels.

PROSE AND POETRY.

The Doctor had just finished the last chapter of "Patricia Kemball" (J. B. Lippincott & Co.), and still held a copy of the book in his hand. The girls knew that he enjoyed the book, for he read it during every spare moment he could snatch through the day, and they waited impatiently to hear his opinion of that much talked of novel.

The Docron-It is an amusing fact that whenever a novel appears that contains more force and mbtility than the average three volumed story, it is either attributed to George Eliot or said to compare favorably with that great writer's books. I had seen this story of Mrs. Linton's spoken of in the same line with "Middlemarch," and was conequently prepared to dislike it; but a careful perusal has proved that the comparison is not so odious after all. Of course, "Patricia Kemball" lacks the dramatic strength and philosophy of 'Middlemarch," but it suggests that wonderful story to a certain degree. Mrs. Linton says a great many sharp and wise things in her novel. and there is no fault to find with the plot or the manner in which it is worked out.

"Girl of the Period" papers which appeared in the London Saturday Review? Yes-I thought she did. It is too bad that the author of "Patricia Kemball" should have written such articles. They are as vulgar as the women about whom they are written.

PELICIA-Let us hope that she will confine herself to story writing hereafter, for she certainly

does herself great credit in that line. Miss Rachel-I suppose that "Patricia Kemball" may be looked upon as Mrs. Linton's model woman. She is a fine character, although I think that she overdid her devotion to truth at times. She might have vindicated herself without having broken her promise to Dora and have saved world of trouble thereby. Such dreadful straightforward girls are exasperating, and Patricia often

tried my patience.

FELICIA—She did have considerable spunk too. for her attempt to stab her uncle with the silver fruit knile showed that the camel's back held more straws than it could well bear. Notwithstanding the fact that her aunt's house was her only home, I cannot imagine how she could have stayed there as long as she did. An American girl would have left before she had been there three weeks. What with Mrs. Hamley's nerves and sensitiveness, and Mr. Hamley's coarseness and the cruelty of both, life must have been a burden. And Dora, she was the finishing stroke.

Miss Ramel—It is hard to imagine such a character as bera; respectably brought up, extremely dainty about some things, her utter want of feeling and hardness of heart were unheard of. It seems to me impossible that any woman could sit calmly by and hear an innocent girl, and one wno loved her dearly, accused of a crime she herself had committed and, never raise her voice to save

The Docror-Dora is the worst woman I know of in modern fiction. She could smile and smile and be a villain. Her very beauty and soft, purring ways only made her the more repulsive. How cleverly she tried to reason Patricia into keeping her secret. Do you remember what she said-"My opinion is, Patricia, that nothing is so selfish, nothing so cruel, as that thing you choose to call sincerity. I am sure if I was always thinking of my dirty little soul as you are of yours I should

go mad ?" Isn't that funny ? FELICIA-How coolly Dora went about her wickedness, her secret marriage, her theit, forgery and disgusting firtation with her old cousin, her contemplated bigamy, and all with never a change of countenance. Sydney Low was just the man for

Miss RACHEL-I take it that Mrs. Linton berself is something such a woman as Miss Fletcher, she dotes on that lady so. I don't blame her, for Miss Fletcher is one in a thousand. That is very true what Mrs. Linton says about lords and commoners: that noble ladies will often be on terms of intimacy with men belonging to common fami while they would not think of speaking to their wives. "They will firt to shamelessness with Dick, but they will not know Mrs. Dick. The men might pass, but it is those badly dressed women who are so dread:nL"

PELICIA-The book ends unexpectedly, for vice triumphs over virtue and the two worst characters in the story carry out their plans and end their days in luxury, if not in happiness. I must say that I like it for a change, but it would have been more satisfactory if Patricia's aunt and uncle might have known her worth before they died.

UGLY GIRL PAPERS. "If the 'Ugiv Girl Papers' (Harper & Brothers) are to be believed," said Felicia, "there is no reason why every woman should not be a Venus in form and face. This book says that the worst face may be softenened by wearing a mask of quitted cotton wet in cold water at night, but it takes six weeks to accomplish the desired result. The milky juice from coarse garden lettuce rubbed over the face is said to work miracles as a night wash, to be removed by a solution of ammonia in the morning. The book tells of a young lady, at boarding school, whose mother forbade her to eat anything but brown bread and syrup, for which hard fare the girl was rewarded with 'casning lips and a

Miss RACHEL-Don't you remember the Knight girls we went to school with? They were never allowed to eat butter or anything greasy and their

complexions were almost too beautiful. FELICIA-Let girls with thin hair rejoice, for this wonderful book gives a dozen infallible receipts for increasing and retaining woman's crowning glory, the simplest of waich is to cut the ends every new moon. Listen to this. "Pale hair shows want of iron in the system and this is to be sup plied by a free use of beefsteaks, soups, pure beef gravies and red wines." Here is something all wrong; it says, "To dry the hair in a draught of wind after washing it." I know a lady who caught cold in her eyes and become stone blind from doing that. These papers must have been written some time ago before broad, square shoulders became the rage, for the author says that nothing is more unfeminine than the straight line of shoulder. "Some mothers make their young loks walk the floor with a pall of water in each hand to give their shoulders a graceful droop."

Miss Rachel-How dreadthl. A woman according to that should be about the shape of a triangle. FELICIA-There are few secrets-of the toilet that are not divulged in this remarkable book. It gives the best processes for painting the face and blackthat paint and powder are among every lady's household gods. Among the unusual things the book tells of are thimbles reaching away down to the second joint, for making the fingers taper, and machines for shaping the nose. It a giri should follow all the directions given here she would have to make the care of her person the business' of her life. These papers contain a strange mixture of sense and nonsense.

JUSTIN HABLEY.

lood cardling should follow.

"Here is a book," said Fred, with his hand on a copy of "Justin Harley" (Claxton, Remsen & Haffeifinger). "whose author, John Esten Cooke, finds it necessary to apologize for in his preface. At least, he fears that the public will be apt to look upon it as rather sensational. Improbabilities, he says, are of everyday occurrence. He refers to Shakespeare and Scott as sensational or exciting writers. 'Shakespeare paints in "Hamlet" a human being warned by a ghost, stabbing a councilior, fighting in a grave and killed by a poisoned rapier; in "Macbeth" a soldier wading through blood to a crown promised him by witches," &c. Miss RACHEL-With such a preface something

FRED-But it does not. There are no murders nor very exciting situations. The story is written

"What follows followed," and abounds in the mos selessiv italicized words.

Justin Harley is the hero and is a melancholy young Southerner, of greater expectations than immediate wealth, although he lives like a nabob. This young man was "crossed in love" in early youth, being cut out by his stepbrother, which treatment tends to sour his naturally amiable dis position. He believes the woman dead and is greatly startled at seeing her as the tragedy queen of a strolling dramatic company. The husband of the woman is also supposed to be dead, when in truth he has been living in a hole in the ground on a bit of swamp land for seven years. The child of Justin's lost love and this man had been picked up in the swamp by a hunter, whe lives there, and adopted as his daughter. By the way, according to the dates given, this child must have been born when her parents were aged respectively fiteen and lourteen years.

One day Justin rescues Miss Evelyn Bland from a watery grave, for which she says, "I am very much obliged to you for saving my life." Of course she fails in love with the brave knight, but it is a long time before her affection is reciprocated. In the meantime St. Leger, Justin's bosom friend, talls in love with and proposes to Evelyn, who gives him a decided "no," which he takes as goodnaturedly as he would have taken a "yes," and im mediately transfers his affections to another lady. Everybody thinks that Augusta, the actress, is Justin's wife, Evelyn among the rest, and she is consequently unhappy. At last the true story gets out. Augusta and her busband and child are united and Evelys, fearful that she will lose Justin, enacts the rôle of "the woman who dared," and he is won

over. Although the story is dated before the Revolution the people are pretty well versed in modern slang, "stunning" being one of their commonest expressions. One recommendation to the book is its very short chapters and the fact that the story is not as long as it looks. Mr. Shephard's illustrations are much worse than I thought him capable of after seeing some of his pictures of

ESTELLE. Miss Rachel—In the publisher's preface Messrs. Sheldon & Co. tell us that Mrs. Edwards looks upon "Estelle" as one of the very best stories she has written. Do you agree with her?

FRLICIA-I am not very familiar with Mrs. Edwards' novels, although I believe that they are very popular, and I must say that I was very much interested in the present volume. Ralph Harley is the most attractive character in the but I think his introduction to the reader is altogether too elaborate. It is not necessary to give the details of a man's life from the day of his birth before he is brought upon the scene, even if it is for the purpose of marrying the heroine. Estelle develops into a woman of more character than her girlhood gives promise of. Her passion for Cyprian St. Just was too absorbing, positively sickening. Luckily, he is a style of

man little known among the priesthood. Miss Rachel-How could a man be anything with such a name as Cyprian St. Just. Estelle was a woman that dared, but her daring was to no purpose. Cyprian was a wretch, not because he could not love her, but because he urged her to marry D'Alembert, whom he knew to be an un

reformed rake. FRLICIA-Estelle was a great fool to marry him. To be sure she did it out of pique as much as anything else. The way she accepted D'Alembert is very funny: "If I accepted you it would be from no personal liking, with no idea that I should grow to like you in time, but simply for the advantages your offer holds out." That is pretty

plain talk even to such a spitor. Miss RACHEL-D'Alembert is a little too vile & character. His designs against his wife go beyoud the wildest imagination; they were too revolting to write about. It sae had really been the murderer she thought herself she would have been pardoned. To kill such a man would be accounted justifiable homicide. I call this plot decidedly sen-

sational. FELICIA-Ralph is a pretty good sort of a fellow. He was more than forgiving. The way he smoothed over the sins arising from too passionate love is something new in the history of mankind, and it is just as well that all people do not share his liberal views. There is a great deal of faisity in this book and also a great deal of truth. Mrs. Edwards seems to be pretty well posted in the ways of victous men, which, of course, is an advantage to a woman who writes novels of this class. She has a very disagreeable way of scattering French, German and Italian through the book, which is very bad taste, and does not leave the effect desired—that of making readers imagine her

a linguist. Miss RACHEL-That is an admirable trick and te always makes me think the writer has been dillgently studying a phrase book and dictionary.

HIS TWO WIVES. FELICIA- Mrs. Ames' last work, "His Two Wives" (Hurd & Houghton) is a great improvement of her first. The characters are much more natural and a great deal more interesting. opens in a country village, and then the scene shifts to Washington, a city whose ins and outs are well known by Mrs. Ames, and she revels it her knowledge. The hero and heroine are married in the first part of the story. He, Cyril King, is the clever son of a drunken blacksmith, and she, Agnes Darcy, is a young lady of aristocratic birth. Cyril is ambitious, and, like the self-made man Disraell writes about, he worships his Maker Agnes is really a lovable woman, but her husband finds fault with her because she devotes so much of her time to her children, and then she is a shrinking little body and nates society or anything that takes her away from her family, Cyril, on the contrary, is devoted to the outside world, becomes a politician, and is finally sent to Congress, where he has a brilliant career. He with Circe Sutherland, a fascinating widow floating about Washington society. His conduct to his wife becomes unbearable and she leaves him and he gets a divorce on the ground of desertion. Then he marries the Sutherland, and the two are about as miserable as two people need want to be, She also deserts him and sets sail for Europe, and gets wrecked on the voyage. Cyril becomes a hopeless paralytic, and he also goes to Europe, where he meets with Agnes and they make up and get married again and spend the napplest years of

their life together.

Miss Rachel—Cyril seems to me to be an odious sort of man, not the least bit of a gentleman.

FELICIA-No, he never quite shook off the blacksmith. There are some first rate characters sketched in the book, Mrs. Peppercorn, for instance, and Evelyn Stuart, the boarding-house keeper with the high sounding name. RHYMES AND JINGLES.

"This is a treasure, indeed," said Pelicia's mother, Mrs. Norton, glancing through the prettily illustrated pages of Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge's "Rhymes and Jingles." (Scribner, Armstrong & Co.) "Now I have got something to read to the smallest of the children."

"I am delighted with the book myself," said the Doctor. "With all the fun and sparkle there is, now and then, a strain of poetry that children will like well enough, no doubt; but which only children of a larger growth can really tully appreclate. What could be more pretty and delicate

If bluebirds bloomed like flowers in a row,
And never could make a sount.
How would the daises and violets know
When to come out of the ground;
They would wait and wait the seasons round;
Never a nower could on earth be found. And what would birds and butterflies do If the dowers had wings to dy? Why, birds and blossoms, and butterflies too Would stay far up in the sky; And then the people would drop and sigh, And all the challen on earth would cry."

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Far from the Madding Crowd. By Thomas Hardy. New York: Henry Holt & Co. For Better, for Worse; a Tale of First Love. From Temple Bar. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson

& Bros.
Under the Dawn. By George Barlow. London:
Chatto & Windons, Piccadilly.
neads and Tails. Studies and Stories of Pets.
By Grace Greenwood. New York: J. B. Ford &

In colonial times, and the scene is laid in Virginia.

Solitary horsemen figure largely through its pages, but in an innocent sort of way. The book is overrun with awkward sentences such as.

Legends and Memories of Scotland. By Cora Kennedy Aitken. London: Hodder & Stoughton. The Line of His Royal Highness the Prince Constitution of the Royal Highness the Prince Constitution. The Line of His Royal Highness the Prince Constitution of the Royal Highness the Prince Constitution. The Line of His Royal Highness the Prince Constitution of the Royal Highness the Prince Constitution.